**What is claimed is:**

1. A bed type hot compress and acupressure apparatus comprising:

(a) a bed frame that defines an entire shape of the apparatus and has members to be assembled with one another;

(b) a main mat and an auxiliary mat placed and mounted on the bed frame;

(c) two curved rails mounted at a central portion within the main mat;

(d) a means for controlling a location of a hyperthermo-radiative device such that a moving distance of the hyperthermo-radiative device can be controlled based on an actually moved distance thereof, regardless of the passage of time; and

(e) a control unit for allowing the user to arbitrarily control the means for reciprocating the hyperthermo-radiative device.

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the means for controlling the location of the hyperthermo-radiative device comprises:

( i ) a reciprocating unit including a belt gear coupled to a motor shaft of an electric-powered motor to convert a rotational force of the electric-powered motor into a forward and rearward reciprocating motion, a belt member that is engaged and in contact with an outer peripheral surface of the belt gear and reciprocated forward or rearward by means of the belt gear, the hyperthermo-radiative device connected to the belt member to reciprocate forward and rearward, and a pulley disposed on a side opposite to the belt gear to reciprocate the belt member; and

(ii) a signal sensor unit including a rotational shaft connected to the motor shaft and the belt gear to directly transmit the rotational force, a signal rotating plate rotated together with the belt gear by the rotational shaft, and a sensor member that is adjacent to both faces of the signal rotating plate to sense a signal from the signal rotating plate and transmit the sensed signal to a control unit.

3. A method of controlling a bed type hot compress and acupressure apparatus, wherein a hyperthermo-radiative device of the apparatus is reciprocated and the

reciprocating motion is controlled based on a moving distance of the hyperthermo-radiative device, comprising steps of:

(a) comparing a current location of the hyperthermo-radiative device with the position of the vertebra input by the user, and determining a direction in which the hyperthermo-radiative device should be moved;

(b) moving the hyperthermo-radiative device by means of the electric-powered motor;

(c) measuring, by the signal sensor unit, a location to which the hyperthermo-radiative device is actually moved, during the movement of the hyperthermo-radiative device, and comparing the actually moved location of the hyperthermo-radiative device with the position designated by the user;

(d) performing continuously step (c) if the actually moved location of the hyperthermo-radiative device differs from the set position designated by the user; and

(e) stopping the movement of the hyperthermo-radiative device and performing the treatment if the location and position are identical to each other.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the comparing step of step (c) further comprises the steps of:

(i) transmitting the rotational force of the electric-powered motor to the signal rotating plate by means of the rotational shaft connected to the motor shaft and the belt gear, and measuring the number of revolutions and the amount of rotation of the signal rotating plate by means of the sensor member which is adjacent to the both faces of the signal rotating plate while the signal rotating plate is rotated together with the belt gear about the rotational shaft; and

(ii) moving the hyperthermo-radiative device by a required distance by controlling again the number of revolutions and the amount of rotation of the signal rotating plate measured in the measurement step by the control means.